- --14. The method of generating an enhanced echocardiographic image of a human or non-human body comprising: administering into the pulmonary system of said body an echocardiographic contrast enhancing amount of a contrast agent comprising gasmicrobubble-generating aggregates of microparticles; applying to a part of said body ultrasound at a frequency of 0.1 to 15 MHZ; and generating said image; said microparticles comprising a water soluble matrix material and a surfactant, the microbubbles generated by said aggregates comprising SF₆ or a fluorinated low molecular weight hydrocarbon, said aggregates being 20-125 μ m in size and said microparticles having an average size of 0.1 to 50 μ m.
- 15. The method as claimed in claim 14 in which the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of straight chain aliphatic carboxylic acids and salts, sorbitan esters and mono- and di-glycerides thereof; aralkanoic acids and the salts thereof; steroid acids; sterols; straight chain aliphatic alcohols; phospholipids; alkali metal alkyl sulphates and sulphonated esters; polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymers; polyoxyethylated sorbitan esters; and mixtures of any of the foregoing.
- 16. The method as claimed in claim 14 in which the surfactant comprises a lipophilically modified carbohydrate.
- 17. The method as claimed in claim 14 in which the surfactant is present in an amount of 0.1-2.0% w/w relative to the water soluble matrix.
- 18. The method as claimed in claim 14 for which the microbubbles generated by said aggregates contain air in admixture with said SF_6 or fluorinated hydrocarbon.
- 19. The method as claimed in claim 14 for which the microbubbles generated by said aggregates comprise carbon tetrafluoride.
- 20. The method as claimed in claim 14 in which the water soluble matrix is a carbohydrate.
- 21. The method as claimed in claim 20 in which the carbohydrate is a polysaccharide.

The method as claimed in claim 20 in which the carbohydrate is a sugar alcohol. 22.

23. The method as claimed in claim 14 which is non-contrast giving before use, but

which becomes effective on administration.

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24. The method as claimed in claim 15 which is non-contrast giving before use, but

which becomes effective on administration.

25. The method as claimed in claim 16 which is non-contrast giving before use, but

which becomes effective on administration.

26. The method as claimed in claim 17 which is non-contrast giving before use, but

which becomes effective on administration.

27. The method as claimed in claim 18 which is non-contrast giving before use, but

which becomes effective on administration.

28. The method as claimed in claim 19 which is non-contrast giving before use, but

which becomes effective on administration .--

Remarks

Applicants have deleted the original claims and added new claims 14-28 which were entered in parent application U.S.S.N. 08/939,165. Early and favorable action on the

merits is believed to be in order and is most respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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